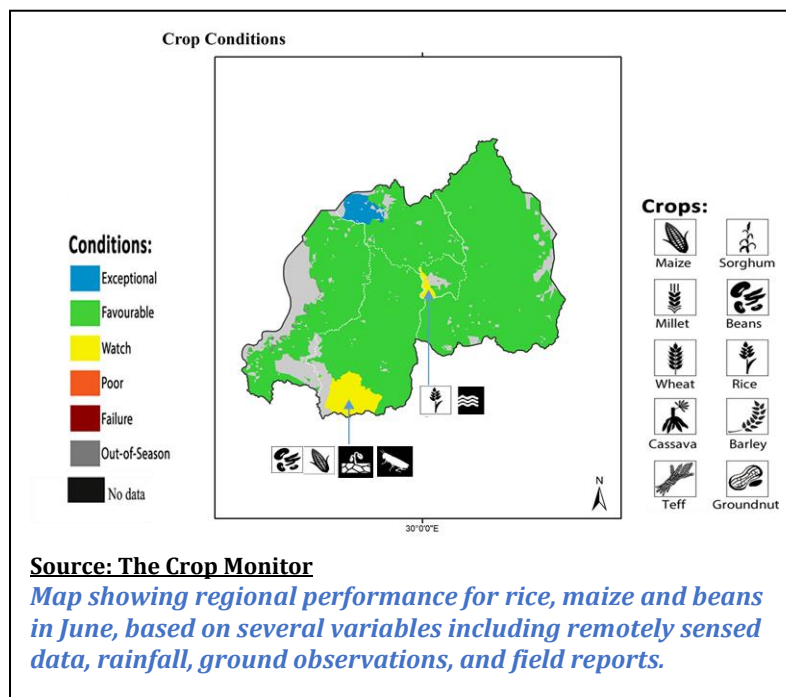


## June 2021 Overview:

Generally, Beans were harvested in most parts of the country, while Maize and Rice are in harvesting across the country. Floods and Dry weather conditions have been among the challenges that farmers faced during this month; several agriculture practices were put in place to respond to this challenges, which led to an overall good performance of the crops.



## Risks, Impacts and interventions

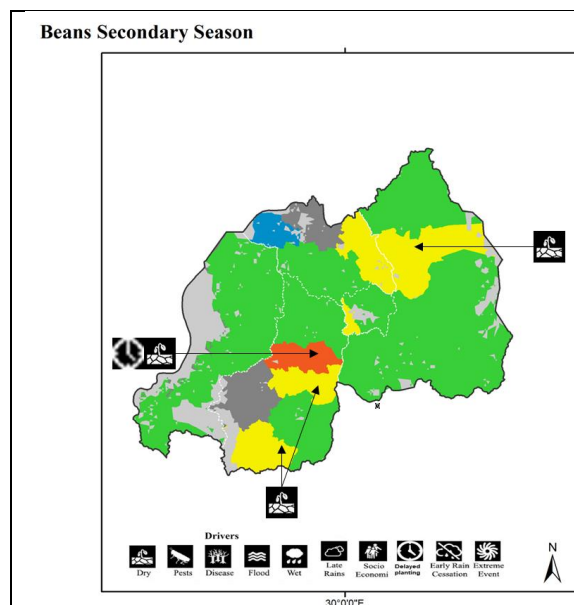
**Pest management:** Nyaruguru experienced slightly infestation of FAW, which has been managed.

**Flooding management:** In Nyarugenge, floods destroyed rice crop.

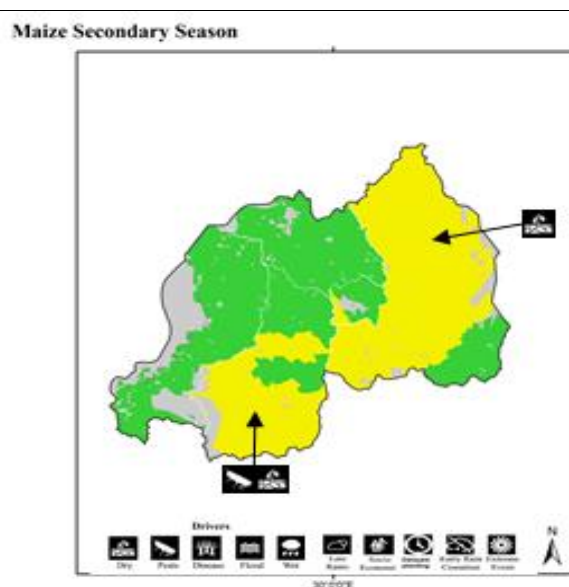
**Dry weather conditions:** For Nyarugenge, Huye, Gatsibo, Ngoma, Bugesera, Nyagatare, Rwamagana, Nyanza, Ruhango, Gisagara and Nyaruguru, the Maize crops were adversely affected, with farmers advised to irrigate where possible.

**Wet conditions:** In Nyarugenge, delayed planted beans that were at ripening stage have been affected.

**Socio-economic and environment:** Rubavu district have been affected by earthquake, which delayed agriculture activities for Maize crop.

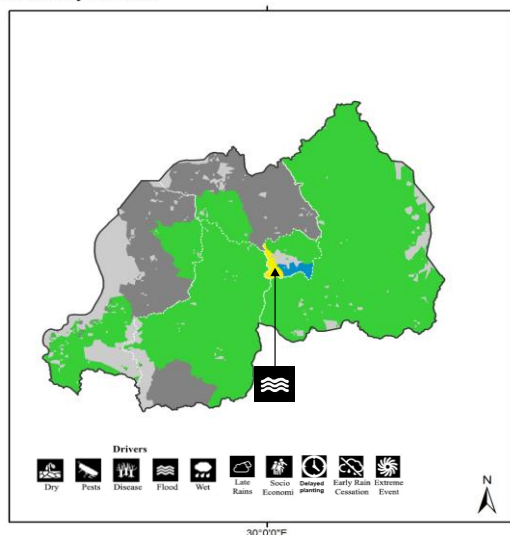


In Ruhango, beans in the low land were planted late and dry condition experienced during flowering stage affected beans which resulted in poor production. Beans experienced dry conditions in Gicumbi, Gatsibo, Nyanza and Nyaruguru districts for other districts the production is expected to be high.



Dry conditions affected Maize in Nyagatare, Gatsibo, Kayanza, Rwamagana, Ngoma, Bugesera, Ruhango, Gisagara, Huye, Nyamagabe and Nyaruguru districts. The Fall Army worms infestation affected Nyaruguru district. Despite Maize not being a priority crop in Season B, a good production is expected in areas where the crop was planted.

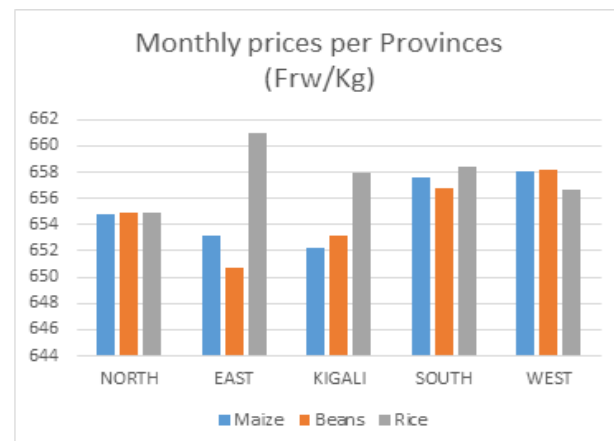
## Rice Secondary Season



**Source: The Crop Monitor**

In most part of the country good rice production is expected, except in Nyarugenge where we recorded severe floods that destroyed rice crop.

## Markets Price

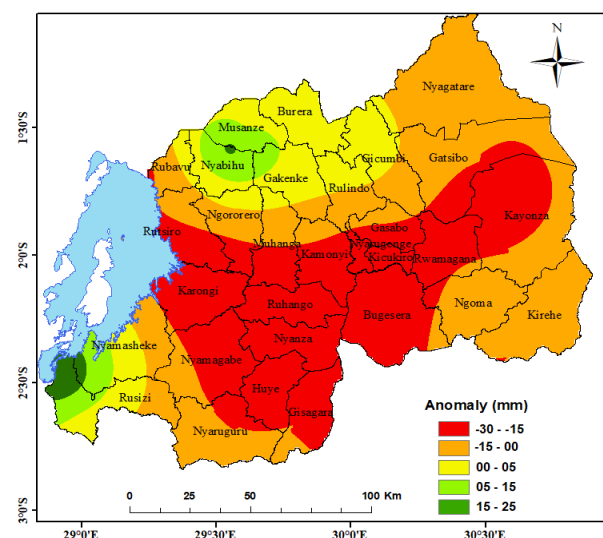


**Source: E-Soko**

The price in potential markets for maize, rice and beans, shows that the country still experiencing a high price of rice in the Eastern Province. While the beans' prices raised considerably in West. On the three commodities considered, the southern province observed the overall increase of the market prices due to the early cessation, which saw some crop failure in some districts (Ruhango).

## CLIMATE OUTLOOK

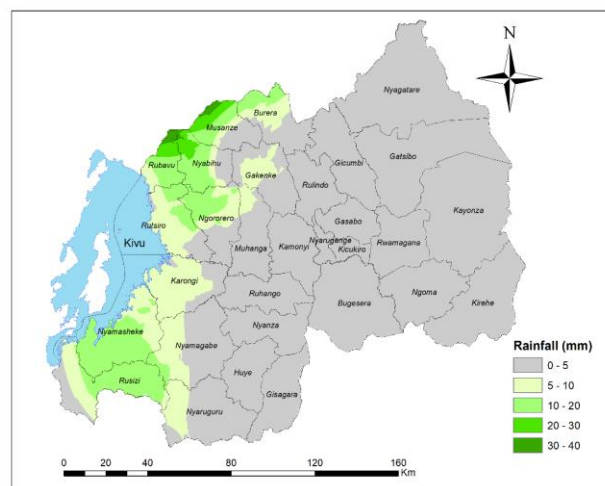
## Observed rainfall anomaly for June



**Source: Meteo Rwanda**

Most parts of the country including Kigali city, Eastern, Southern Provinces experienced extreme rainfall deficit, some parts of Western and Northern Provinces experienced rainfall deficit while the Northern Province near the volcano park, Rusizi and Nyamasheke districts experienced normal to rainfall surplus.

## Rainfall forecast for July








**Source: Meteo Rwanda**

The rain fed agriculture in Kigali City, Eastern and Southern Provinces will experience dry conditions while in the Northern Province in near volcano park, Western Province near Nyungwe park will receive some little wet condition but not favorable to agriculture.

**Advisory:** The dry weather conditions experienced provided a conducive condition for harvesting and post-harvest handling activities. July is completely dry month of the long dry season; farmers are advised to maximize the agriculture activities in marshlands and other areas where irrigation is possible.

## Terms and Definitions

### Crop Condition Classes

	<b>Exceptional</b>	Conditions are much better than average* at time of reporting. This label is used only during the grain filling through harvest stages.
	<b>Favourable</b>	Conditions range from slightly below to slightly above average at reporting time.
	<b>Watch</b>	Conditions are not far from average but there is a potential risk to final yields. There is still time and possibility for the crop to recover to average conditions if the ground situation improves. This label is only used during the planting-early vegetative and the vegetative-reproductive stages.
	<b>Poor</b>	Crop conditions are well below average. Crop yields are likely to be 10-25% below average. This is used when crops are stunted and are not likely to recover, and impact on yields is likely.
	<b>Failure</b>	Crop conditions are extremely poor. Crop yields are likely to be 25% or more below average.

## Driver Definitions:

### Drivers



These represent the key climatic drivers that are having an impact on crop condition status. They result in production impacts and can act as either positive or negative drivers of crop conditions.

**Wet:** Higher than average wetness, that results in destruction ie due to water logging and leaching of nutrients

**Extreme Events:** This is a catch-all for all other climate risks (i.e. frost, hailstorms, mudslides etc.)

**Late rains:** Late start of the season. **Flood:** Area is flooded

**Early Rains Cessation:** Rains end earlier than expected in the season

**Pests:** Destructive insects, birds or animals.

**Diseases:** Destructive plant diseases.

**Dry:** Drier than average

**Socio-economic:** Social or economic factors that impact crop conditions (i.e. policy changes, agricultural subsidies, government intervention, etc.)

**Conflict:** Armed conflict or civil unrest that is preventing the planting or harvesting of the fields by the farmers.

**Wildlife Damage:** Crop destruction by wildlife

## Partners



Republic of Rwanda  
Ministry of Agriculture  
& Animal Resources

